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Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, January 22, 1925

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The Chinook Trading Co.

We always have a nice Fresh
Stock of Groceries
at the Right Prices
Get the habit of buying here.

Flour is Going Up

A good time to lay in a
supply and save money.

Fresh Pork Sausage at 17c per lb.

If you have not received one of our Calendars
call and get one. We have on'y a few left.

The Chinook Trading Co.

Dealers in Meats and Groceries

Dr. J. ESLER

Physician and Surgeon
Hospital in Connection
CEREAL ALTA.

Dr. T. F. Holt,

Dentist, of Oyen,
Will be at the Chinook Hotel
Every THURSDAY.

Fish! Fish! Fish!

We Stock
**White Fish Halibut
Pickerel Gold Eyes
and Haddie**

Save your Bills and get one of our
Premiums

Every premium given away is a useful
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ORANGES, APPLES and VEGETABLES
JAP ORANGES \$1.00 BOX

Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service
C. W. RIDEOUT CHINOOK GEO. E. AITKEN ALTA

Tone Up--

Your System with a Bottle of
WAMPOLES COD LIVER OIL

Headquarters For
Chocolates

Try the Drug Store First

E. E. JACQUES

DRUGGIST

CHINOOK

Local Items

The westbound train now leaves
Chinook at 1.33 a.m., daily except
Monday. The eastbound train
now leaves at 2.30 a.m., daily ex-
cept Sunday.

W. A. Clipsham, who has been
residing at Vulcan for the past
seven months, is visiting his par-
ents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Clipsham.

The Chinook Boy Scouts will
hold their annual banquet in the
School on Friday evening, Janu-
ary 23.

Edward Kinstup, who has been
residing at High River for the
past three months, returned to
Chinook on Saturday.

Mrs. Robt Smith entertained
the members of the Senior C.G.I.F.
on Friday evening.

J. P. Watson left on Friday for
Calgary where he will attend the
U.F.A. Convention.

A public meeting will be held
in the Chinook School on Thurs-
day, January 22, at 8 p.m. Mr.
A. E. Bolton, organizer for the
Farmers' Union of Canada, will
address the meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan-Stewart
of Victoria, B.C., arrived in town
on Monday morning and are visit-
ing their son Mr. R. Stewart.

Mr. Lorne Proudfoot is attend-
ing the U.F.A. Convention held
in Calgary this week.

A grand dance under the aus-
pices of the Chinook Ladies Cur-
ling Club will be held in the
Chinook School on Friday, Febru-
ary 13. Gentlemen \$1.00. Ladies
free. Chinook Orchestra in at-
tendance.

Mrs. J. L. Carter, who has been
visiting her mother, Mrs. Taylor,
of St. Thomas, Ont., for the past
three months, returned on Friday.

Mrs. J. Rennie and little daugh-
ter Ina returned Saturday morn-
ing from Santaluta, Sask.

Mr. Geo. Ray, of Stoppington,
is visiting his son, Mr. Chas. Ray.

Rev. R. T. Harden will
conduct service in the Chinook
Church next Sunday evening at
7.30. You are invited to attend.

Look out for Hurley's Big
Clearance Sale. This sale will be
a money saver for the people of
this district.

Mrs. S. H. Smith entertained
the ladies card club on Tuesday
evening. The prize was a Crown
Staffordshire cup and saucer and
was won by Mrs. Lee. The con-
solation prize going to Mrs. C. J.
Wardlaw. The card club will meet
at the home of Mrs. W. Lee next
Tuesday evening.

Mrs. W. E. Brownell was a
visitor in Calgary this week.

R. J. McLean, who has been
residing at Wayne for the past
three months, returned to Chinook
yesterday morning.

J. D. MacKinnon, of Big Spring,
who has been visiting relatives at
Aspey Bay, Cape Breton, returned
on Wednesday.

New Village Council Meet

W. A. Hurley Reeve

A meeting of the new council-
lors for the Village of Chinook
was held in the hall on Monday,
January 5, when W. A. Hurley
was elected Reeve.

A. McLister was appointed
Secretary-Treasurer for the year
1925 at a salary of \$250, and a
commission 5 per cent. on all ar-
rears of taxes collected. He was
also paid \$5.00 per month for
keeping on a fire in the hall.

Councillor Lee was appointed
to look after the lights and pumps
of the Village, while Councillor
D man will look after the streets
and sidewalks.

The Reeve and Secretary were
authorized to sign all cheques and
to handle all finance for the Vil-
lage.

It was decided that any com-
plaint made to the Council must
be in writing and duly signed.

These complaints will be con-
sidered at the regular meeting
when all parties interested will be
notified to be present.

The Secretary was instructed
to write the Department re Ped-
ler's license.

The following accounts were
ordered to be paid:

Chinook Con School	\$121.00
Workmen Compensation	
Board	38
Postmaster	11.00
T. B. Matthews	3 15
W. Vennard	5.50

The regular meetings of the
Village Council will be held the
first Tuesday of each month.

At a special meeting of the
Chinook Village Council held on
Tuesday, January 13, it was de-
cided to place 2 fire-extinguishers
in the rotunda of the Acadia
Hotel. The Council also decided
to move the village hall from the
present site onto Lot 1, Block 3.

Picture Show Thursday February 5

"Vicar of Wakefield" adapted
by Emmet Mix from Oliver Gold-
smith's novel, staged by Ernest C.
Ward, is to be shown at Chinook
on Thursday evening, February
5, at 8. Great minds of every
nation have acclaimed "The Vicar
of Wakefield". The consensus of
opinion is well expressed by
Rogers, the Nestor of British liter-
ature in these words: "Of all the
books, which through the fiftful
changes of three generations I
have seen rise and fall, 'The Vicar
of Wakefield' has alone continued
to charm as it did at first."

There are two dramatizations of
the book in the form of motion
pictures. One of these was pro-
duced in England the other in
America. The latter is considered
the better of the two, with the
eminent character actor, Frederick
Ward, as the "Vicar". The neg-
ative is now owned by the Uni-
versity Extension Association and
by kindness of that body, the De-
partment of Extension of the
University of Alberta has been

Did your ever see a \$1
bill look like \$2?--No!

Well, why bother about the
resemblance. We'll show
you how it will do the same
work during our big

Clearance Sale

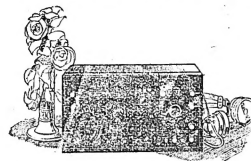
Soon as we finish Stock-taking

Wait for it. It's genuine
It's Real!

W. A. Hurley Ltd.

Chinook

Alberta



De Forest Radio Sets

No. 50	One-tube Set	Price \$22.50
No. 51	Two-tube Set	Price \$28.50
No. 52	Three-tube Set	Price \$46.00
"Trirdyn"	Three-tube Set	Price \$100

This set does the work of 5 tubes
and will tune out any local interference
Batteries, Phones, Tubes and Loud
Speakers. All Outfits Tested before
being sent out.

Service Garage

Ford
DEALERS

COOLEY BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS

enabled to secure a copy of this
excellent film subject. There are
seven 1000 foot reels taking 2 1/4
hours to show. Don't forget the
date Thursday, February 5th, in
the Chinook School. Admission:
Adults 25 cents, Children 15 cents

A public meeting will be held
in the Chinook School after the
picture show on Thursday even-

ing, February 5, for the purpose
of appointing officers for the
Chinook School Fair. Representa-
tives from the country schools are
invited to attend this meeting.

J. Neilson, who has been spend-
ing the past two months in Van-
couver, returned on Wednesday.

acidester of Salicylic acid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Canada's Wheat Yield Higher Per Acre Than Any Other Wheat Exporting Country

Some interesting facts on the wheat yields of Canada are given in a statement recently published by E. S. Hopkins, Field Husbandman for the Canadian Federal Department of Agriculture, which in part reads as follows: "As the value of the wheat crop on the prairie is normally about fifty per cent. of the total value of the entire annual agricultural production of the prairie provinces, it is interesting to learn how the yields of this important crop in Canada compare with those in other countries." Briefly stated, Canada has a much higher average yield per acre than any other important wheat exporting country. Some countries which import wheat have a higher average yield per acre than Canada, but there are only a few of these, such as the United Kingdom, Germany and Denmark, which have a yield considerably higher, while the total quantity produced by these countries is relatively very small. Moreover, the expense of producing wheat in these countries is extremely high. Even such an important wheat producing country as France has an average yield of only two bushels per acre higher than Canada, while both Italy and Roumania have lower yields per acre.

"The average yield per acre of wheat, over a period of 23 years, for the following chief exporting countries of the world, is as follows: Canada 17.5 bushels; United States 14.1; India 11.3; Argentine 10.6; and Australia 10.4. In Russia the average yield over a period of 15 years was 9.4 bushels per acre. It will be seen, therefore, that Canada enjoys some considerable advantage over other exporting countries. This advantage is due in part to a natural adaptation of wheat to the soil and climate in this country, and, also, to improved methods of cultivation as well as to better varieties of wheat which have been introduced by scientific agriculture."

Canada's Livestock Industry

Value of This Industry in Canada Today Approximately One Billion Dollars

Canada's livestock industry is on the upgrade again, seven years after the war, so J. H. Grisdale, Deputy Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa, told the Western Canada Livestock Union convention. The value of this industry in the Dominion today approximates one billion dollars and is fast increasing, he said. History related that it took the livestock ten years to recover from war's effect, but in Canada this recovery has taken only seven years.

Increased Butter Production

Mixed Farming Apparently Gaining Headway in Saskatchewan

Dairy butter production in the province of Saskatchewan during the month of November totalled 724,900 pounds, as compared with 418,458 pounds in the same month a year ago, an increase of 251,448 lbs., according to a statement issued by the Provincial Department of Agriculture. The cumulative production for the first eleven months of the current year amounted to 12,914,265 lbs., compared with 10,129,816 lbs. in the preceding period.

Exports of Wheat

Seventeen Different Countries Purchase Wheat From Dominion

Canada exported 26,982,000 bushels of wheat to 17 different countries during the month of November, according to a report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Next to the United Kingdom, which took 26,675,000 bushels, the next best customer was the Netherlands with 1,653,000 bushels. Germany took 592,507 bushels, Japan 576,000 bushels, Russia 540,000 bushels, Lettonia 126,000 bushels and British South Africa 71,500 bushels.

Nae Need Tse Hu-y

An old Kelo farmer, who had been heckpoked all his life, was about to die. His wife felt it her duty to offer him such consolation as she might, and said:

"Tammus, ye are about tse go, but I will follow ye."

"I suppose so, Jenn," said the man meekly; "but, as far as I'm concerned, ye needna be in in any extraordinary hurry about it."

Heavy Traffic to Europe Expected

Preparations are being made by steamship companies for handling an anticipated heavy passenger traffic to Europe next year. This anticipation is based on the ever-increasing popularity of economical third-class tours and the large number of students throughout Canada and the United States, who are taking educational trips to Europe.

W. N. U. 1560

Retting Flax Straw For Fibre

New Method Called the Kayser Process Has Been Tested

There has been little change for many years in the system of retting flax and hemp for the production of fibre for manufacturing purposes. It has long been the custom to spread the hemp or flax straw on pasture fields for the retting or submergence of the crop in ponds. These methods being slow and unsuitable where large amounts of straw must be retted, new methods of retting are being studied. The Fibre Division of the Experimental Farms has made a test of a new method called the Kayser process. It involves the addition of a bacterial culture to the retting water, which is kept at 77 degrees Fahrenheit. The work was done during the winter months. The drying of the crop after the retting had been completed was done in a room kept at a temperature of approximately 55 degrees F. This induced sufficiently slow drying to prevent injury to the fibres. After drying was completed strength tests were made and the straw was broken and scutched in the usual manner. The fibre obtained by this method of retting turned out very green in color and although of good strength was of a harsher nature than is favored by spinners.

Will Hold Resources

Provinces Masters of Natural Resources and Soil Says Quebec Premier

With the declaration that public opinion in Quebec is unfavorable to the exportation, Premier Taschereau declared in the legislature that the province would fight to the limit any effort on the part of the federal government to export hydro power. He declared that any contracts entered into to this end would be made at the risk of the contracted parties, and suggested that United States interests establish their plants in Quebec, and thus avoid any complications that might eventually ensue.

"I believe that the provinces are masters of their natural resources and their soil," stated the premier. "It is a very difficult matter for the federal government to regulate such matters, necessarily in a general way, when such provision might suit one province and be disastrous to the other. In my opinion it is absolutely necessary to define the rights of the two authorities, provincial and federal."

Saskatchewan Coal

Yearly Output From Mines Gradually Increasing

The Saskatchewan coal fields, while not anything like so extensive as those of Alberta, are nevertheless estimated to contain some 60,000,000 tons. The development of these areas has not been as rapid as that of the Alberta fields, but the output is annually growing. In 1922 the tons mined numbered 352,437; an increase of 50,116 tons over the year previous. In 1923 the total was 438,100, or an increased production of 55,663 over the year 1922. In 1924 final figures will show the rate of increase to be maintained with a total production of over half a million tons.

Lumber In Toys

Lumber to Value of \$35,000,000 Used Each Year in U.S. For Toy-making

The statement is made that more than 30,000,000 feet of lumber goes into the making of toys. It is stated that nearly 400 establishments in the United States took orders from Santa Claus. One manufacturer of toys in New York state uses 2,000,000 feet of lumber every year and the total value of the products of the industry in all parts of the United States reaches \$35,000,000. That takes a tremendous number of trees, the American Tree Association points out in a bulletin calling attention to its argument for reforestation.—Buffalo Express.

A Boomerang

Says Those Who Lesson Production Help to Reduce Standard of Living

J. H. Clines, Lord Privy Seal and Deputy Leader in the British House of Commons in the recent Labor Government, speaking at Leeds recently about workmen who deliberately reduced the volume of the national wealth by lessening their output, said that such workmen at the same time were reducing their own chances of raising the standard of living.

Out Of Final Contest

The old gentleman was a trifle bewildered at the children's wedding. "Are you the groom?" he asked a melancholy looking man.

"No, sir," the young man replied. "I was eliminated in the preliminary try-outs."

Sounded Bad

Physicist Professor (assigning homework): "Tomorrow start with lightning and go to thunder."

Mineral Production In Canada

Total Estimated Value Is Placed At \$205,462,000 For 1924

The total estimated value of all mineral production in Canada during 1924 was \$205,462,000, according to a preliminary estimate recently issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Gold and silver production in Canada touched new high levels last year, while silver, nickel and copper showed gains in production over 1923. It was a great year for the mines, for the value of primary metals produced in Canada in 1924 reached \$88,000,000—an advance of nearly \$11,000,000 over the value for 1923.

Gold production reached 1,525,000 fine ounces, valued at \$31,522,000; Ontario mines contributed 1,220,000 ounces. Silver bullion was 1,700,000 ounces higher at a total of 20,365,500 ounces, valued at \$13,641,000; about one-half of this was from Ontario mines and most of the rest from British Columbia. Nickel production advanced from 61,900,000 pounds to 69,250,000 pounds. Copper production reached a total of 101,555,000 pounds, or 16 per cent. above the 1923 record. Lead established a new high record at 163,713,500 pounds and zinc reached a new level at 90,000,000.

Exporting Canadian Potatoes

Maritime Provinces Have Developed a New Market

A notable feature recently has been the arrival in England of large shipments of Canadian potatoes, writes Trade Commissioner Harrison Watson, London, England, in a recent issue of the official Canadian Intelligence Journal. These have been consigned to several ports in the United Kingdom, and although no definite figures have so far been issued, the receipts up to date must amount to at least 3,000 tons. This is an entirely new trade and it is chiefly due to the energetic efforts of some important Maritime Province shippers. It is understood that the prices being realized, while not leaving any excessive margin for profit, are satisfactory to shippers. This trade has served to introduce to British importers a Canadian variety of potato—the "Green Mountain"—the excellence of which is being universally recognized.

Scotland Protects Forests

Does Not Want to Depend on Foreign Timber

Over 100 millions of young trees and seedlings are in the nurseries of the Forestry Commission in Scotland. These are to be utilized to make good the denudations of the war and to lessen as far as possible this country's dependence upon foreign timber. During the war 250,000 acres of woodlands in Scotland were denuded of their crops. The Forestry Commission, which started operations a year after the Armistice, has already afforested 14,500 acres, and has another 1,500 acres on the programme for this season.

Alberta Highways

Four Hundred Miles of Main Roads Completed

About 400 miles of main highways were completed in Alberta during 1924 under the five-year programme authorized by the legislature last session, which contemplates a total expenditure of \$5,000,000. The work was done on the chief tourist highways in the province, and as a result a total of \$250,000 has been earned from the province of the Federal Aid Grant. Next year's programme contemplates the building of about 500 miles of highways.

Exports To Orient

Alberta Is Developing a Considerable Export Trade In Products

During the past three years there has been a considerable growth in export of products to the Orient from Alberta. During the period January to October 31, 1924, 160 tons of meat, 525 tons of butter, 12,500,000 bushels of grain were shipped to that market, as compared with 50 tons, 120 tons and 3,500,000 bushels respectively, for the whole of 1922.

Settlers For Alberta

Nearly ten thousand people reached Alberta as settlers during the eight months' period between April and November inclusive. A total of 6,435 came from overseas and 2,503 from the United States.

Railway Ties For Britain

A further order for 8,000,000 feet of railway ties, or sleepers, has been received by British Columbia sawmills from buyers in the British Isles. At the present time sawmills in the province have on order 20,000,000 feet of railway ties to be delivered by the end of next March.

"Am I the first man to beg a kiss of you?"

"Yes, the others were more courteous—they took it themselves."

Scientists Predict Great Drought Over The Whole World For The Year Just Commenced

Freight Was Cancelled

Steamship Company Foregoes Charges On Celebrated Clydesdale Horse Presented to Saskatchewan

The Anchor-Donalson line of steamers have contributed the freight on Craigie Fyvie and the cost of building the special stall which this choice Clydesdale sire occupied on the trip from Scotland to Canada, it was announced by Hon. C. M. Hamilton, Provincial Minister of Agriculture.

In a letter received by Robert Slinton from D. S. MacNair, Freight Manager of the Anchor-Donalson line, Mr. MacNair stated:

"Under the circumstances of the horse shipped by the Connors being a present to your province from Mr. John Cocker and Mr. James Kirkpatrick, we think we ought to join in a small measure in foregoing the freight and the cost of the stall. This stall, as you know, was specially built and cost as well over \$100."

"This generous co-operation of this big Scottish steamship company in bringing Craigie Fyvie free of cost to Canada is highly appreciated by the Department of Agriculture and the University of Saskatchewan," stated Mr. Hamilton, "and ought to convince all who look upon the Scottish race as inclined to be easy with their money that Scotsmen can also be generous on a big scale when the occasion warrants."

Shipping More Cattle

Thirty Thousand More Head Sent To United Kingdom Last Year

Final figures showing the cattle exports to the United States for the year 1924, were issued by the department of agriculture. All told \$1,632 cattle were shipped overseas, as against 57,672 in the preceding year.

During the final week of 1924, there were 1,275 head shipped which was a big increase over the last week of 1923.

Throughout 1924 the rate for ocean carriage was \$20 per head and all the traffic was handled by three private steamship lines and the Canadian Government Merchant Marine. The bulk of it was carried by the White Star Line, one of the three private companies.

This represents a revenue to the shipping companies of \$1,632,500. There are indications that the export movement will continue strong during 1925. Shipping companies report heavy bookings for the remaining winter months.

British Farmers Object

Resist Proposal of Baldwin Government to Facilitate Imports

Competition from any quarter is competition nevertheless, and British farmers no more welcome it from the Dominion than from foreign lands. The National Farmers' Union of Great Britain is in arms against the proposal of the Baldwin Government to spend \$1,000,000 a year to facilitate the imports of wheat, meat and fruit from British Columbia. In Canada manufacturers who feel the pinch of British competition would take the same attitude if it were proposed to make further reductions in the tariff on British goods. These difficulties are inherent in any system of preferential trade, but are conveniently overlooked by those who talk spaciouly of blinding the Empire together by fiscal ties.—Toronto Globe.

Demand For Butter

Canada Exported 21,676,038 Lbs. Of Butter In 1924

During the twelve months ending November 31, Canada exported 21,676,038 lbs. of butter, valued at \$7,787,170, as compared with 12,335,279 lbs. of butter, worth \$4,822,437 in the corresponding period of the previous year, according to a bulletin issued by the Federal Department of Agriculture. These heavier exports have been due chiefly to the increase in production in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Canada Ceded to Britain in 1763

The treaty of Paris, by which Canada was ceded by France to Great Britain, was signed in Paris on February 10, 1763. Governor Vaudreuil had surrendered Canada to General Amherst at Montreal on September 8, 1760, and from that time the British had been in possession of the country and had administered it. The treaty made the cession complete and final.

Algoma Magnetic Orbs

The magnets from one of Algoma can be treated to give it sufficient commercial value for a market in the world, is the opinion of Dr. W. L. Goodwin, Ontario department of mines.

The year 1925 will be the driest the universe has experienced this century, an official of the British Meteorological Department told the Associated Press in explaining a new discovery which departmental experts have made, and which, it is declared, enables them to pick out the wet and dry years to come.

This statement was made after much study on the part of weather scientists, and as the result of the discovery that a close connection exists between rainfall, particularly in Great Britain, and the frequency of solar profluences. The latter are explained to be the tongues of flaming gas that dart out from the sun's surface, sometimes to a height of 250,000 miles and at a speed of more than 150 miles an hour.

Experts have spent three years in studying the relation of this phenomenon with the fall of rain and have learned that the interval between the dates when these giant flares are most active has grown progressively shorter during the last half century, while the periodicity of wet years in England has shown a corresponding change. The mathematical curves indicate a relationship that is too delicate to be overlooked, say the department chiefs.

This reactivity is nothing new. It was noticed about 1865, and for the next 25 years, every fifth year in England was wet, the other four being dry or normal. All this time the solar prominences were appearing regularly and normally. At the end of the 25 years the flares appeared more often and continued to appear at regular periods for 50 years when every third year was wet. From 1910 to 1921 the flares were more active and alternate years were wet and dry.

The droughty year of 1921 appears to have been the turning point, for now the department experts have figured out that for the next period of increased solar activity the years will be in cycles of three, two wet years and one dry one. The year 1922 is reckoned as the last year of the late period, therefore the years 1923 and 1924 have been the wet ones and 1925, if any faith can be placed in the constancy of the solar prominences of the sun, should be a dry one in England and a droughty one for the rest of the world.

The Grasshopper Hawk

It Has Been Found That the Sparrow Hawk Is Partly to Blame

That small variety of the hawk tribe known as the sparrow hawk, may have to undergo a change of name, its diet of small birds and mammals is responsible for the name by which it has been known up to the present time. It is now discovered to be an aid to the birds in the struggle against the grasshopper; that has from time to time taken such toll of crops in the western provinces. Examinations of the stomachs of many specimens that have been made by the Department of Zoology at the Saskatchewan University and by other scientists during the past ten years in various localities, including many of the states of the American Union, have proved that the grasshopper, when available, constitutes a considerable portion of the diet of the sparrow hawk, the remains of as many as forty grasshoppers having been discovered in a single specimen. It is now reported by Mr. H. L. Scammon, the Canadian Naturalist, that the grasshopper hawk, maintained by the Dominion Department of Agriculture at Lethbridge, Alberta, that a movement is on foot to change the name of the bird from sparrow hawk to grasshopper hawk.

Fox Industry Doubles In Year

During 1924, 10,000 silver black foxes were inspected and registered in the office of the Canadian National Livestock Records. This brings the total number on record to date up to more than 20,000, the industry having doubled in one year. Prince Edward Island leads in this line, 4,000 foxes having been shipped out of the island province last year, many of this shipment going to the United States.

Toll of Great Lakes 1924

Thirty-seven lives and 15 boats, the greatest in a number of years, were lost on the Great Lakes during 1924, reports of underwriters revealed. The greatest loss of life was the steamer Clifton, which foundered in Lake Huron during the week of September 21, 26 members of the crew and 2 passengers going down with the ship.

Here's a subject for debate—Would the Prince of Wales enjoy his trips so much if he were married and had to take his wife with him?

According to science, late growth after death; but this is darned little satisfaction for a bald man.

A Romance of the Spanish Main

CAPTAIN BLOOD

RAFAEL SABATINI

Copyright, 1922, by Rafael Sabatini

"CAPTAIN BLOOD," a Viagraph picture with J. Warren Keatinge in the title role, is an adaptation of this thrilling novel.

SYNOPSIS

Peter Blood, a young Irish physician, is arrested and accused of treason for treating wounded in the battle between Monmouth rebels and the soldiers of King James. He is brought to trial before the bloody Lord Jeffreys and is sentenced to death after a prejudiced travesty of justice. King James, however, realized the need of man power in his colonies and he orders the convicted rebels sent to the Bahamas. Blood, with his friend Jeremy Pitt, is placed in a detachment and shipped to Bridgetown. When the rebels are drawn up for inspection in the slave market, Arabella Bishop, niece of Colonel Bishop, the military commander, draws his attention to Blood and he is purchased for the sum of ten pounds because of his skill as a physician. Later, Blood, who is the run of the town as a doctor, Arabella and he meet, but Blood, in his bitterness over his position, misunderstands the character of the niece of his master.

CHAPTER VI.

Sympathy

One day, towards the end of May, there crawled into Carlisle Bay, a wounded, battered English ship, the *Pride of Devon*. She had been in action off Martinique with two Spanish treasure ships. One of the Spaniards had fled from the combat.

Stepped, after the fashion of the colonial governors, gave the *Pride of Devon* shelter and every facility to crew and carry out repairs.

But, before it came to this, they fished from her hold over a score of English seamen as battered and broken as the ship herself, and together with these, some half-dozen Spaniards in like case. These wounded men were conveyed to a long shed on the wharf, and the medical staff of Bridgetown was summoned to their aid. Peter Blood was ordered to bear a hand in this work, and, partly because he spoke Castilian (and he spoke it as fluently as his own native tongue), and partly because of his inferior condition as a slave, he was given the Spaniards for his patients. They were shunned, however, by all those charitably disposed individuals of Bridgetown who docked to the improvised hospital with girls of fruit and flowers and delicacies for the injured English seamen.

Rising suddenly from the redressing of a wound, a task in which he had been absorbed for some moments, he saw, to his surprise, that one lady, detached from the general throng, was placing some plantains and a bundle of succulent sugar cane on the clock that served one of his patients for a covert. Peter Blood stood at gaze a moment. The lady, turning now to confront him, her lips parting in a smile of recognition, was Arabella Bishop.

"The man's a Spaniard," said he in the tone of one who corrects a misapprehension. She frowned and stared at him a moment, with increasing haughtiness.

"So I perceive. But she's a human being none the less," said she.

"Your uncle, I believe, is of a different opinion," said he when he had recovered. "He regards them as vermin to be left to languish and die of their festering wounds."

"Why do you tell me this?"

"The man's a Spaniard," said he.

"The man's a Spaniard," said he.

"The man's a Spaniard," said he.

"The man's a Spaniard," said he.

"The man's a Spaniard," said he.

"The man's a Spaniard," said he.

"The man's a Spaniard," said he.

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very air. Colonel Bishop jumped; his negroes jumped with him, and so did even the apparently imperturbable Mr. Blood. Then the four of them started together seawards.

As those men started from the emporium on which they stood, not yet understanding what had taken place, they saw the British flag dip from the main truck and, to replace the flag of England, hoisted the gold and crimson banner of Castile.

"Pirates!" roared the colonel, and again "Pirates!"

CHAPTER VIII.

Spaniards

The stately ship that had been allowed to sail so leisurely into Carlisle Bay under her false colours was a Spanish privateer, coming to pay off some of the heavy debt piled up by the profane brethren of the Coast, and the recent defeat by the *Pride of Devon* of two treasure galleons bound for Cadiz. It happened that the galleon which escaped in a more or less crippled condition was commanded by Don Diego de Espinosa. A Spaniard was once a brother to the Spanish Admiral Don Miguel de Espinosa, and who was also a very hasty, proud, and hot-tempered gentleman.

He had succeeded so well in his intentions that he had aroused no suspicion until he saluted the fort at short range with a broadside of twenty guns.

And now the gaudy waters in the stockade on the headland beheld the great ship creep forward under the rising cloud of smoke, her mainmast unfurled to increase her steering way, and go about close-hauled to bring her broad guns to bear upon the unready fort.

(To be continued.)

Hopes To Increase Scientific Knowledge

Berlin Professor Thinks Analysis of Water for Minerals May Prove Valuable

Prof. Fritz Haber, of the University of Berlin, the inventor of the Haber process for the fixation of nitrogen, who created something of a sensation some time ago with the announcement that he had devised a method of extracting gold from sea water, now is in the United States following this same line of research.

Prof. Haber has requested the United States Bureau of Fisheries to furnish him samples of the coastal waters of the North American continent for analysis.

He explained to Bureau of Fisheries officials, however, that he no longer considers his experiments as commercially valuable and is pursuing them only with the hope of increasing scientific knowledge.

Analysis of water as to its mineral quantities may prove a valuable asset to oceanography, Prof. Haber believes, just as analysis of rocks is valuable to the geologist in tracing the history of different formations of the country.

New Punishment For Speeders

Copying State Traffic Codes More Effective Than Fine

A new and effective form of punishment has been devised by a judge in the state of Washington, for motorists who exceed the speed limit. Three young men were recently brought before him, each charged with driving automobiles at an excessive speed. Instead of fining them, or sending them to prison they were sentenced by the judge to copy in long-hand the State Traffic Codes. The law is 15,000 words long, and the judge believes that this punishment will be the crine.

Where Radio Is Useful

Incapacitable Between Entombed Miners and Surface Rescue Parties

Radio as a means of communication between entombed miners and surface rescue parties has proved impracticable, the Interior Dept. announced in describing Bureau of Mines experiments extending over several years.

High power equipment necessary for communication over distances of even 1,000 to 2,000 feet through strata the bureau said, would be too heavy, bulky and complicated, and at the same time too fragile and delicate for practical requirements.

Where Van Couper

According to estimates made by Calgary grain men, approximately 20,000,000 bushels of wheat will be shipped via Vancouver before the close of the grain shipping season next July. Up to the end of December, 9,175,000 bushels had been actually shipped and at the present time 2,300,000 bushels have been booked for January loading.

Not Much Chance

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SPOHN'S
DISTEMPER
COMPOUND

Don't take chances of your horses or mules being laid up with Distemper, Influenza, Cough, Croup, etc. Give "SPOHN'S" to both the sick and the well ones. The standard remedy for 30 years. Give "SPOHN'S" for Dog Distemper. Sold in two sizes, at drug stores. SPOHN MEDICAL CO. GOSFORD, IND.

Canada's Early Currency

Playing Cards Were Used As Cash in 1714

Playing cards were currency in Canada a little more than 200 years ago. A pack of diamonds or a six of spades with the signature of the Governor of New France on the back or across the face, together with the value of the particular bit of pasteboard, would procure the essentials of life or perhaps some of the luxuries the Canada of 1714 had to offer.

The playing card currency did not last long, and today there are only a few tattered fragments of it in existence, and these are the property of the Government of France. Dr. G. A. Doughty, Dominion archivist, who has recently returned to Canada with trunk full of treasures of historical significance, has brought back accurate copies of the playing card money. While in France he had an artist make reproductions of the fragments. The actual card money was very common in Canada in the early part of the 18th century, and in the archives there are many pieces of the plain cards with the writing required to make them negotiable upon them, but the playing cards were less common. Dr. Doughty feels that the copies brought back to Canada will be most valuable as records and of particular interest to any person carrying on research into the origins of currency in Canada.

Success Depends On Initiative

Waiting For Orders Will Never Get You Anything

One of the greatest improvements of the automobile is the self-starter. This device suggests the reflection that a very large proportion of the human race is waiting for orders, and in fact, they lack initiative, voluntary effort. They need cranking, in the form of orders or directions, before doing anything worth while.

The men and women who succeed best in life and get the most out of it are of the self-starter type. They don't wait to be told or advised what to do, but proceed of their own accord to do things.

The great inventors, such as Edison, are all of this sort. They are originators, not mere followers or imitators, and they rank among the chief benefactors of the world. So in business, literature, art, in various industries, and in fact, all occupations. Success in each is dependent chiefly upon originality or initiative.—Sacramento Bee.

Toronto's Population

According to an analysis presented at a meeting of the 1924 council, the population of Toronto last year totalled 542,187. The increase in population is given as 72,626 and in twenty years 216,142.

Further statistics there are: 157,000 Anglicans in Toronto; 117,101 Protestants; 80,008 Methodists; 66,556 Roman Catholics; 35,229 Hebrews; and 23,192 Baptists.

Launch Senging Submarine

A sloop submarine, the V-2, which, with her sister ship, the V-1, can accompany a battle fleet into action under any conditions in which the fleet can fight, was launched at the Navy Yard at Portsmouth, N.H. Each of these vessels is twice as large as any previously constructed in the United States. The V-2 is 241 feet 6 inches over all and displaces 2,164 tons on the surface.

A fog bell that is affected by dampness of atmosphere is being installed along the coasts.

The trouble with the man who knows nothing is that he is always the last to find it out.

Alberta Honey

Production of honey is appearing for the first time in the annual table of the Alberta agricultural products. It is estimated that there are now 100 beekeepers in Alberta and that the production for the past season was 55,000 lbs., or about \$13,000 in value.

Two Summits

The sum total of 29 cents of our naval expenditure is just about equal to the sum total of the self-respect we should claim, if Canada continues to sponge on the other parts of the Empire, particularly the desperately taxed British Isles.—St. Catharines Standard, Ind.

Not Much Chance

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Noted Writer's Flight From London to Paris

Why Plane Remains In Air Puzzle To Yale Professor

William Lyon Phelps, of Yale University, writes as follows in *Scribner's* for January: We flew from London to Paris. Was the first time in 30 years I travelled in an airplane. There is a daily service both ways, and there are passengers who take it as a matter of course. In our airbus, some were reading newspapers, and some were asleep. My own sensations were different from what I had expected.

Every one of us had been weighed, and assigned to a particular seat. In the airbus, with the idea of trimming her properly. Pieces of cotton were doled out, and our cases plugged so that the noise of the machinery became a muffled and rather agreeable accompaniment.

I had supposed that we should sail into the air and skim along like a bird. But it seemed to me that we rose like a freight train, and plodded through the air with an elephantine motion. This was the only thing disconcerting; I wanted to be higher up and fly faster.

We had a rather violent head wind, and as the sea was white, it was evidently rough; but, looking down from fifteen hundred feet, the waves were flattened into wrinkles. The whole journey was an experience I would not have missed for anything, but I still cannot understand why that mass, containing tons and tons of weight, remained in the air. I am, however, glad that it did.

Long Distance Forecasting

Can New Forecast the Weather a Month in Advance

Accurate long distance weather forecasting, almost a month in advance, through observation of sun spots, is now practical.

The weather in New York City is now being predicted with a remarkable degree of correctness from three to 25 days in advance, as the result of experiments conducted at the Smithsonian Institution's astrophysical observatory in Mount Wilson, Calif., according to Dr. G. G. Abbot, Assistant Secretary of the Institution.

"The results are definite and convincing," Dr. Abbot declared. "Within six months they will be published and will create a world-wide demand for continuance of the work."

LITTLE HELPS FOR THIS WEEK

In the day when I cried Thon answered me, and strengthened me with strength in my soul.—Isa. xxxviii, 2.

Dear Lord, what can I do? I come to Thee;

I have none other helper; Thon art free

To save me or to kill. But I appeal To Thee, dear Lord, which cannot else

Thou save Thyself my friend, Thy will my woe.

My mind showed me it was just such as I—the helpless, who feel themselves helpless—that God especially invites to come to Him, and offers all the riches of His salvation; not forgiveness only—forgiveness would be worth little if it left us under the power of our evil passions—but strength, that strength which enables us to conquer sin.

—George Eliot.

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DR. HAMILTON'S
PILLS
FOR
HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION
INDIGESTION
KIDNEYS, LIVER,
BOWELS.

New Treatment For Colds

U.S. Brigadier-General Claims Chlorine Gas Is Antidote

The value of chlorine gas as a curative for colds apparently is a subject upon which Brigadier-General Fries of the army war office service, and Major Henry J. Nichols of the army medical corps, think differently.

Major Nichols, in a recent address before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, expressed the opinion that use of the gas still was in the experimental stage, but hoped that it could be developed to where it might be considered an effective cure.

Still Enjoying Good Health at Eighty-one

Newfoundland Man Attributes This To Dodd's Kidney Pills

He first began using Dodd's Kidney Pills twenty-four years ago.

Fortune Harbour, Nfld.—(Special).—No place seems to be too small to furnish at least one person who is prepared to say that he owes his health to the great Canadian Kidney Remedy—Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Richard Quirk, a well-known and highly respected resident here, is one of them.

"About 24 years ago I had a very severe attack of kidney trouble. I was so ill for three months with an aching back that I was almost, if not quite a cripple. I began using Dodd's Kidney Pills and in six months I was completely relieved."

"I am now in my 81st year and am still in good health and strong, which I firmly believe is attributable to the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills so many years ago."

Dodd's Kidney Pills have been successfully used for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Diabetes, Lungs, Heart Disease, and all illness caused by faulty kidneys."

For "Amateur Radio Operators"

Special Wave Length Is Reserved For

Canada has taken the lead over the other Dominions in reserving a special wave for inter-Dominion amateur work; and the Radio Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries stated that a wave length of 325 metres is being specially reserved for Canadian amateur transmitting stations for use in Canada and inter-Dominion radio work.

His Part

Judge: "Are you trying to show contempt for the court?"

Gustus: "No, I'm trying to conceal it."

Good Prices For Pelts

Hundreds of coyote skins are being received at Calgary. Due to the cold weather the pelts are in fine condition and are bringing good prices.

Best For Coughs & Colds

Minard's gives quick relief for coughs and colds, grippe, influenza, etc. Madame J. Edmond Potras, of Faubourg, St. Jean Itc., Quebec, is only one of hundreds who warmly recommend it. She writes as follows:

"After having tried several syrups and rubbing lotions for cough I consider that Minard's alone gives satisfaction. I also value it for warts, which I have quickly removed with Minard's."

MINARD'S LINIMENT

Manitoba Salt Industry

A charter has been issued to the Manitoba Salt Co. Ltd., capital stock \$500,000, by the Provincial Government, for the purpose of developing salt-bearing property in the vicinity of Neepawa, Manitoba.

Breathless Languid Girls Made Strong By Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

When girls become breathless, languid and pale, parents should take prompt steps, for delay means danger. The girl in her "teens" cannot develop into robust, happy womanhood without abundant, rich red blood in her veins, and it is the lack of this that is the great trouble with most girls. They grow anaemic, depressed and weak, with no appetite, and no interest in life.

Every anaemic girl who is struggling to womanhood

CONTINUE WORK OF IMPROVING STOCKS OF SEED

Saskatoon.—The progress we have made in the past in field husbandry is only a foundation on which to build greater things for the future," declared Prof. Manley Champlin, professor of field husbandry at the University of Saskatchewan in an address on "Looking forward in field husbandry" at the agricultural societies convention. "At the university, we must continue to study the fundamental principles of crop rotation and soil productivity. We must continue to test new varieties of field crops and compare them with the old ones to prevent frauds being perpetrated and to prove the value of really superior productions of the plant breeders are. We must continue to produce elite stocks of seed of the best varieties, giving them every attention that unremittling toil and thought can give."

"We must keep on trying to develop, through scientific plant breeding methods, varieties that are better for our conditions than any we now have. The future of the field is unlimited. We need a rust resistant wheat that will also be resistant to blights of various kinds and that will possess a sturdy straw and good milling quality. That is a large order, but with the wonderful advance that has been made in the science of plant breeding during recent years, it ought to be within the range of possibility. We now have rust resistant varieties of wheat but all of them possess some serious defect. For example: Acme wheat resists rust but it is susceptible to blight; Kola wheat resists rust but lodges easily; Pentad wheat resists rust but is of poor market quality; Kanred wheat is very early and lodges but does not yield as well as the medium or late varieties."

Optimistic Outlook

Conditions Now Better Than At Any Time Since The War
Winnipeg.—"An optimistic outlook is better justified now than at any time since the war," stated Premier John Bracken in addressing the Manitoba agricultural societies convention. As reasons for his statement the premier cited the improved world conditions on the acceptance of the Dawes' reparations plan, the greater stability in England and the United States consequent on recent elections, the improvement in rates of exchange, making Canada a better field for capital, and the increased purchasing power of the farmer's dollar.

Endorsed Proposal For Trade Relations

British Guiana Will Send Representative To Ottawa Conference
Georgetown, British Guiana.—The commercial interests of British Guiana tendered a reception to Hare J. Logan, M.P., special Canadian commissioner here, and strongly endorsed his proposal for closer trade relations between this country and Canada. The invitation conveyed by Mr. Logan from Premier King, of Canada, to send delegates to attend a joint conference to be held at Ottawa next spring was cordially accepted.

Received Thanks From Prince
London.—William Phillips, European manager of the Canadian National Railways with headquarters in London, was received by the Prince of Wales at St. James' Palace. The Prince expressed his thanks for the arrangements made for his comfort and convenience on the C.N.R. during his trip in the Dominion last autumn.

Money Makes Berlin Grow
Berlin.—Since the rentmark was established, Berlin has become a better city in which to live. Such would seem to be the opinion of at least 42,885 Germans who swelled the population of the capital during the first nine months of 1924.

Quickly Relieves Constipation

Don't let constipation poison your blood and curtail your energy. If your liver and bowels don't work properly take CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS today and your trouble will be relieved. For diarrhea, lack of appetite, headache and blotchy skin try them. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price.

W. N. U. 1560

Value Of Horticulture

Makes For Permanency Of Farm Life In Western Canada

Winnipeg.—"Among chief obstacles to be encountered in agricultural progress on the prairies is the idea of making a fortune rapidly, and then going elsewhere to live," stated Dean W. C. McKillop, Manitoba Agricultural College, at the annual banquet of the Manitoba Horticultural and Forestry Association here. "Twenty years' observation leads me to believe that prairie farming is too often successful and short, or unsuccessful and discontented. The development of horticulture is among the chief means of overcoming this obstacle. Beauty and comfort in home surroundings with home grown foods, attach those responsible for them to the place where these are produced. With better home building, of which horticulture is the very heart, agriculture becomes permanent."

C.N.R. Contemplating Branch Line Programme

Question of Western Extensions to Come Before Parliament Soon
Ottawa.—A branch line programme is contemplated by the Canadian National Railway for the forthcoming session of parliament. The particular lines for which the parliamentary sanction will be sought are not yet definitely indicated, but so far as the west is concerned, it is believed that practically all of the projects rejected by the senate last May will be renewed. "It will be argued anew that the lines are required as feeders for the national system and for development and colonization purposes generally. It is doubtful if some of the eastern projects are revised."

Sir Henry Thornton has been in conference with Hon. G. P. Graham.

Natives Of India May Cause Trouble

Greatly Angered Over Export of Monkeys Says Report

London.—The native extremist papers of India have started a campaign against the wholesale exportation of monkeys, which has reached remarkable dimensions in recent months, according to the Daily Telegraph's Calcutta correspondent, who predicts that this propaganda will arouse angry feeling among the Hindus, millions of whom worship monkeys.

The editorial in the government paper, which forbids this "dishonest trade" it will have a terrible responsibility when the consequences of the popular indignation become manifest.

Will Not Alter Rating

Railway Commission Decides Classification of Liquor Will Stand

Winnipeg.—Application for a reduction in the classification rating of liquors which was made on behalf of the Manitoba liquor commission before the railway commission last November, has been refused, according to advice received by the Canadian Freight Association in Winnipeg. The judgment of the board states: "Until conditions warrant a different conclusion, we think the present classification should stand. The application, therefore, is refused."

Famine Report Exaggerated

Adequate Relief Measures Have Been Taken In Korea

Tokio.—Seoul, Korea, reports that there has been circulated to the effect that 3,000,000 persons have been famine-stricken are greatly exaggerated, according to announcement in government circles. While admitting the existence of famine conditions in Korea, due to the failure of the rice crop, government officials are inclined to minimize reports of suffering. Adequate relief measures have been taken, it was said.

Settlers For Saskatchewan

London.—A large family named Bradley, belonging to Redford, Nottinghamshire, is emigrating to Saskatchewan under the government migration scheme. The family consists of 35 members, and takes in three generations, all having had farming experience.

Protests Potato Embargo

Ottawa.—Hon. W. R. Motherwell, minister of agriculture, forwarded a cable to the high commissioner at London, protesting against any proposed embargo being placed on the shipment of potatoes from Canada, and asking for further official information on the matter.

Increase In Wheat Crop

Ottawa.—A cablegram received from the international institute of agriculture, Rome, states that the production of wheat in Australia is 162,000,000 bushels, compared with 125,650,000 last year, and 101,298,000 the average of the previous five years.

Propose Larger Annuity For Dr. Chas. Saunders

Ottawa.—John Miller, M.P. for Qu'Appelle, will propose a resolution this session to provide an annuity of \$4,000 to Dr. Charles Saunders discoverer of Marquis wheat. Mr. Miller considers the \$1,200 now which Dr. Saunders was retired to be utterly inadequate considering the millions that have been made out of the product of his research.

Grade Wheat for Milling Value

Suggest That Saskatchewan Government Establish Laboratory
Saskatoon, Sask.—A resolution requesting the provincial department of agriculture to investigate the feasibility of establishing a laboratory to study and establish a system whereby wheat might be graded according to its milling value was passed here by the Saskatchewan Field Husbandry Association.

"If we cannot continue to produce seed on a scale satisfactory to ourselves we will have to discontinue ourselves from the Canadian Seed Growers' Association and run our own business in our own way," declared Prof. Manley Champlin, secretary, addressing the meeting. Prof. Champlin warned the association that a movement was on foot to limit the average assigned, in each province for elite seed production, to five acres. This prohibitive resolution, he said, would be brought before the C.S.G.A. when it meets in Edmonton during the coming summer.

PAYMENT TO CANADA UNDER THE DAWES PLAN

Ottawa.—Canada will receive five thousand pounds sterling per year less from the annuities payable under the Dawes plan as a result of the agreement signed at the inter-allied financial conference, which provides for the United States being paid 2½ per cent. of all payments, it was stated in official circles here.

Generally speaking, the belief is expressed that the whole question has been dealt with very satisfactorily insofar as Canada is concerned. Where the matter was investigated personally by an official of the Dominion Government in November last, the position of Canada did not appear to be at all clear. In the first place, the amount paid for the benefit of the British Empire was very difficult to estimate, on account of the cost of the armies of occupation and the priorities of Belgium and Italy. Furthermore, it was not settled whether the amount received by the United Kingdom, under the German Reparations Recovery Act, would be taken into consideration, and payments made to Canada. This also applied to delivery in kind. Canada receives 4.55 per cent. of all monies received on behalf of the British Empire, whether paid under the German Recovery Act by delivery in kind, or by direct payment of cash reparations from what is known as the transfer commission at Berlin.

Many Die In Earthquake

Four Villages Destroyed and 140 People Killed in Caucasus

London.—Four villages have been destroyed, and 140 people killed, in an earthquake at Anzhan, in Transbaikalia from Constantinople.

The dispatch adds that 2,000 persons are homeless, with the temperature 22 degrees Fahrenheit, below zero. Earth shocks are continuing intermittently.

Must Not Eat Raw Oysters

Chicago.—Eating raw oysters in Chicago hereafter will be punishable by a fine of \$25. Corporation Commissioner Busch has ruled. Health Commissioner Bindeson announced he was starting to post warning signs.

The state health department has forbidden the eating of raw oysters because of typhoid fever cases which have been traced to eating the bivalves.

High Seed Standard

Saskatoon.—Exhibits this year at the annual provincial seed fair were of an exceptionally high standard and competition the keenest in years. Some of the Marquis wheat shown exceeded the standard of international prize-winning seed at Chicago, in the opinion of the judges.

Australia's Population 6,000,000

Melbourne.—The Australian population is now approximately six millions, and is increasing at the rate of 2 per cent. annually. The largest city is Sydney with a population of 1,000,000.

Britain's Well-Beloved Actress



Ellen Terry, who became a Dame of the Order of the British Empire, at the New Year's distribution of honors.

Coolness May Result From Soviet Policy

Tension Between French and Russian Governments Is Reported

Paris.—That there is some tension between France and the Russian Soviet Government, was indicated by Premier Herriot, when he told reporters that "if the Soviets continue to carry out a Soviet policy in France, a coolness might result." M. Herriot said that the instructions carried to Moscow by Jean Herriot, the new French ambassador to Russia, contained this information to the Soviet Government. The tension arises from a speech made by M. Zinovief, president of the Third International, declaring to the French Communist party the policy it should follow.

Share-selling Sharks

Protection Sought For People of Saskatchewan Against Worthless Companies

Regina.—Protection is being sought for the people of Saskatchewan against share-selling sharks employed by worthless Dominion companies operating under Dominion charters. The Saskatchewan Legislature unanimously endorsed a resolution authorizing the Provincial Government, in co-operation with other Provincial Governments, to continue to urge upon the Dominion Government the necessity for asking the Parliament of Canada to pass legislation giving the provinces power to control and regulate within their own borders the sale of shares of all companies.

Begins To Regret Treaty

Australia Thinks Arrangement With Canada Too One-sided

Melbourne, Australia.—Although the reciprocal tariff with Canada was received first with enthusiasm and was ratified by the Federal Parliament by a vote of 55 to 7, the feeling in business circles now is less buoyant.

The tariff board reported as follows: "The proposals are admittedly of greater immediate benefit to Canada than to Australia. Raisins and currants are the only lines in which we can expect to do extensive business."

One great consideration, one which Canada is very anxious to have, is the open market in Australia for new-plant.

No Money to Waste

Toronto.—Declaring that there were many demands on the Federal Government for improvements in various parts of the country, Hon. Mr. J. H. King, minister of public works, told a delegation of city officials, harbor commissioners and city members of parliament that consideration would only be given this year to works of the greatest urgency.

Cattle Disease Spreads

Malmo, Sweden.—The epidemic of the hoof and mouth disease in Skaan, South Sweden, has already caused the slaughtering of 10,000 head of cattle, involving losses of nearly \$2,000,000. A number of Sweden's most valuable prize-breeding animals have become victims of the disease, and all export of live cattle is prohibited.

Furthering Empire Commerce

Ottawa.—Improved methods of marketing products from all parts of the Empire in Great Britain, is expected to be the basis of deliberations by the imperial economic committee, to be reconvened shortly. Canada is expected to receive particular benefit in trade expansion from the proposal.

Saved The Teeth

Edmonton.—Cased safely in a tumbler-shaped case of ice, a set of false teeth was discovered in the debris of the Syndicate block by a tenant who was driven out by a night fire which completely demolished his suite in the top floor a few days ago.

Arrange Anglo-French Debt Conference

London.—An Anglo-French debt conference will meet in February or March, according to an Exchange Telegraph Company message from Paris. If the conference should be held, it would mark Great Britain's acceptance of the United States thesis that the various war debts are subjects best settled between the creditor and the debtor, and not through round table conferences of all the nations concerned in the war against the central powers.

Loses Life In Storm

Girl Mountain Climber at Denver Overaken By Blizzard

Denver, Colo.—An effort to scale the east face of Long's Peak in unfavorable weather, a previously unpublished feat, cost the life of Miss Agnes Valle, secretary of the Denver Chamber of Commerce, intrepid mountain climber, and daughter of F. C. Valle, retired Denver millionaire. Herbert Sorland, member of a searching party, was lost in seeking Miss Valle, and other parties plowing through snow drifts in the face of a raging blizzard and temperature of 56 degrees below zero in search for him had but little hope of finding him alive.

Canada's Financial Outlook

President of Bank of Commerce Holds Optimistic View

Toronto.—"Surely we may look for a gradual, if slow, improvement and we confidently hope that its coming is not to be much longer deferred," said Sir John Aird, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, summing up his opinion of Canada's financial and business outlook for the year at the annual meeting of the shareholders of the bank here.

Sir John called attention to the fact that commercial failures in Canada had decreased, there had been a great harvest and the "maladjustment of the farmers' position had been largely corrected."

BETTER DAYS FOR THE FARMER ARE IN SIGHT

Saskatoon, Sask.—More diversified farming, lower production costs, services regard for the sanctity of contracts, and the maintenance of credit, and respect for constituted authority, were emphasized by President N. B. Williams of Abernethy, at the opening of the annual convention of Saskatchewan Agricultural Societies here, as factors which ultimately will have to govern the business methods of western farmers.

Mr. Williams, in a temperate review of the situation of agriculture in the province, mentioned the improved financial condition in general, as evidenced by the returns to financial and insurance companies by their debtors. While asserting the ability of Western Canada to experience a financial metamorphosis almost in one crop season, Mr. Williams advocated the adoption gradually of a system of farming which would to some extent make the farmer less dependent upon the vicissitudes of weather.

As regards the various economic conferences held during the past year, Mr. Williams described one as a sort of controversial merry-go-round, but admitted that the September conference with the government had done much to clear the air.

New Lieutenant-Governor

Ottawa.—James Robson Douglas, Amherst, N.S., is appointed lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia in succession to Hon. MacCallum Grant, who resigned. The appointment of Mr. Douglas dates from the 21st of this month.

EQUALIZATION OF FREIGHT RATES IS DEMANDED

Regina.—Declaring that the west was "footing the bill" for the east, and not the east for the west in the matter of freight rates, Allan D. Pickel (Government, Battleford) moved a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, urging the Saskatchewan Government to secure statutory provision for the equalization of freight rates and also the equalization of rates affecting different points in the province.

Chas. McDonald (Government, Prince Albert) in seconding, declared that under present conditions western wheat fields were of more value to the United States than to Western Canada.

W. G. Baker (Government, Moose Jaw) suggested that as a basis for the complete revision of freight rates, the west should agree to exchange the Crow's Nest Pass agreement for another statutory agreement protecting Western Canada against excessive freight rates and insuring fair and reasonable rates to all parts of Canada.

The resolution reads: "That this legislature is of opinion that the equalization of freight rates throughout Canada is impossible without statutory provisions for maximum rates in those parts of Canada in which rates are not controlled by competitive water transportation rates; and further:

"That the government of Saskatchewan should continue its efforts to insure such statutory provisions and also the equalization of rates affecting different points within the province."

Canada Needs Population

McGill Professor Says Dominion Must Advance or Meet Disaster

St. John, N.B.—That the economic salvation of Canada was to be found only in the influx of men and money into this country as part of a scheme which he described as the economic integration of the British Empire, was a statement made here by Professor Stephen Leacock, of McGill University, Montreal, in an address before the Canadian Club. Saddled with a railway and manufacturing system capable of satisfying the needs of 25,000,000 people, the Dominion had but one course and that was to go ahead.

He urged that the Dominion was insisting too much on the Shibboleths of independence and semi-independence, and holding out lengths the British capitalists who could put the country on its feet. Economy in the Dominion, provincial and civic affairs was absolutely necessary he declared.

May Become Separate Nation

Bill to Come Before Parliament of South Africa

London.—Some misgivings have been aroused here by a cablegram from Pretoria stating that the government of the Union of South Africa intends to introduce a bill in the South African Parliament dealing with the question of South African nationality, and creating a South African flag. The cablegram adds that it is believed the proposed bill lays down the principle that a person who becomes a British subject does not necessarily become a South African citizen, and therefore, if the bill becomes law it will create a South African nationality.

Parasites Affect Livestock

Saskatoon.—"The extent and variety of parasites injurious to livestock is demonstrated in the researches carried on at the new laboratory devoted to the investigation of animal diseases was another proof of the value of the research work carried on at the university to the agricultural industry of the province. It was found that the extent to which these parasites were affecting young livestock was much greater than previously realized."

FREE A Farm Library

One would often give much to be able to lay his hands on directions for treating seed for smut, preparing a ration for laying hens or for doing a hundred and one other kinds of work about which he has read. A proper system of preserving and filing pamphlets would meet such a need at all times. Such a system has been devised by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. It is fully explained in "THE PUBLICATIONS INDEX BOOK" in which the pamphlets of the Department

and other documents may be recorded in classified fashion. To receive the INDEX BOOK and a LIST of FREE PAMPHLETS on all farming topics in this slip and return it post free to:

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Problem Of Convicted Persons

Dr. J. C. Shearer, Social Service Council of Canada

Probation of adult persons who are before a court for sentence after conviction for some offence, is now in Canada. It has for years been used in the juvenile courts, but it was not until 1921 that an act providing for the probation of adult persons in Canada was passed, on the initiative of Judge Morat of Ontario, then a member of the House of Commons.

What is meant by probation? Not parole, or extra-natural permit, or furlough, or leave, all of which are methods of dealing with persons who are serving time in prison for some offence of which they have been convicted. Probation applies only to a convicted person in lieu of imprisonment for a stated period. Suppose a young man of previous good character has been convicted on a charge of theft or fraud. If the magistrate or judge is of opinion that he has learned his lesson, and that if given another chance he may be restored to good citizenship, where sentence might only confirm him in crime, he (the judge) may:

(1) Let him off on suspended sentence.

(2) Put him out on probation under a designated officer, naming such conditions as he considers wise, such as (a) he must do whatever the probation officer requires of him, accept a job secured for him, allow the officer to collect his wages, report at regular intervals to the officer, etc.; (b) he must agree that his wages shall go to the support of his wife, family, or dependents.

(3) Determine the duration of his probation, or make it indeterminate, and discharge him as being satisfied of the bona fides of the man's good intentions and usefulness of his discipline; (the man is then entirely free so far as the legal consequences of his offence are concerned).

(4) Order him to make restitution for the offence he has committed.

Probation thus serves several purposes in cases connected: (a) Saves the convicted person the stigma of having become a "good bird" and makes it easier for him to regain his self-respect; (b) it provides for his dependents; (c) to constitute an economic saving to the state costing in the individual case in Ontario at the rate of \$30 per year whereas in prison he would cost \$100; (d) it makes his reformation and lasting good conduct more easy and probable, which should be the one great object of the administration of justice; (e) it provides, however, for punishment of those who show that they are not deserving of special consideration.

How does it work? It is in actual operation only in Ontario for the reasons that as yet no other province has organized a probation system and provided probation officers. It might not be impossible, but it would be difficult to operate the system without employed officers, and the ordinary policeman would not prove an ideal or even an efficient probation officer. It calls for not only Christian sympathy, but wisdom, tact, patience, and unselfish devotion to the interests of those on probation.

The Probation Association of Toronto and York County recently issued its first annual report. This shows that 126 persons were placed on probation, 345 men and 91 women. Of these, 167 were under 20 years of age, 128 were between 20 and 25, and 151 over 25. 125 persons were dependent on these probationers. Ninety-six per cent. lived up to the regulations. The remaining 3 per cent. were brought back and sentenced. It does, therefore, really work. Ought it not to be introduced in the other provinces of Canada?

Historic Fire Recalled

Ninety Years Ago British Houses of Parliament Were Burned

It is a little over ninety years ago since the original British Houses of Parliament were burned down. The devastating of a fire in the House of Lords caused, it was said, by the burning of an accumulation of old chamber talks—set fire to the pass-line and caused the destruction, almost destroying the historic building, which since the days of Edward VI. had been the centre of national and imperial government. The present Houses of Parliament were begun five years later, and completed for occupation in 1852.

Blind in Germany Organized

Blind men of Vienna are organized a protective association, holding monthly meetings in a special hall. Besides enacting legislation favorable to blind men, the members enjoy many social activities. Recently they staged a football game.

The usefulness of a new office boy is often more manifest than the usefulness of an old one.

M. N. U. 1560

The Prince and Argentina

Announcement of Proposed Visit to Argentina is Pleasing to Latin America

Announcement of the Prince of Wales' intention to visit Argentina next year has touched the imagination of all Latin America. The inclusion of that continent in the Prince's tour is an act of wisdom and high policy. The feeling among South Americans that they are overlooked by North America has sharpened their appreciation of the compliment paid them by Great Britain. The Argentines are specially pleased by the fact that the intimation of the Prince's plans was first conveyed to the public through the medium of the speech from the throne, thereby investing the visit with all the dignity of a state occasion.

Additional timeliness will give the event by the hundredth anniversary of the treaty of friendship and commerce between Great Britain and Argentina signed in 1825. A writer in the London Times describes the treaty as the first of the kind. Official recognition from Europe of the Spanish colonies was long withheld in consequence of ancient prejudices and political intrigues, at a time when the pride of Spain was more susceptible, by reason of her decline, than it would have been in her halcyon days, when she could have afforded to ignore the jealousy of her rivals. Having overthrown the objections of King George IV, coming led the necessary instructions to Mr. Woodbine Parish, then British Consul at Buenos Aires, with the result that the Anglo-Argentine treaty was signed in that city on February 2, 1825. Great Britain was thus the first of the Old World nations officially to recognize and welcome the birth of the young Republic. When Canning presented the first South American Minister to the King, he said: "Sir, I bring to you the representative of a new World." Great Britain settled the war between Brazil and Argentina in 1828, and arbitrated the dispute between Argentina and Chile over the Andes frontier in 1903. —Toronto Globe.

An Interesting Find

Marble Head of Augustus Caesar Found at Bottom of Hudson River

Mystery surrounds the marble head of Augustus Caesar which was drawn up from the Hudson River, New York, by a War Dept. dredge, and is on exhibition in a Fifth Avenue art gallery. Many critics and sculptors are of the opinion that the sculpture is the work of a master artist of the first century.

The head was fished out of the mud at the bottom of the Hudson River. Engineers and river experts who have been consulted, said it might have taken 100 or 200 years for the marble to sink to the depth at which it was found.

How the piece came to be there is a puzzle which has not been satisfactorily solved. One theory is that it might have fallen overboard or been thrown from a sailing vessel years ago. Another is that it might have remained on the river bed from some marine wreckage.

Europe's Secret Service Men

More on Continent Today Than Before the War

Continental travellers are firmly of the opinion that more men and women bent on secret service are roving about Europe today than was the case before the war. The hotels seem filled with them.

These operatives are not always referred to as spies, nor does military information necessarily claim their attention in spite of the fact that 1,000,000 more men are under arms in Europe today than ten years ago. The espionage of the present time relates more to questions of economics and matters of policies and politics.

Many investigators doubtless are active in the interests of the Soviet Government at Moscow.

Created Provinces in 1905

The two provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta were created by Acts of Parliament, passed during the session of 1905. The acts went into operation on September 1 of that year, and Saskatchewan and Alberta became autonomous provinces, with complete provincial executives and legislatures. The Legislature of each consists of one chamber only, namely, a House of Assembly. Quebec and Nova Scotia are the only provinces having Legislative Councils in addition to Houses of Assembly.

Windmills with only two blades have been invented in France to generate electricity for light and power.

The easiest way of making a shadow is to stand in your own sunlight.

A man in Brighton, England, waits for five miles in his sleep.

Reducing Britain's Pension List

Re-marriage of War Widows Decreases Payments By £8,000,000 Says Last Report

Straight hits from Coghlin's bow have reduced the number of Britain's war widows by 26 per cent. and decreased the annual expense of the ministry of pensions for keeping these dependents by £8,000,000, the latest departmental report reveals.

The government's pension list of widows and their children is smaller than it has been since 1917, although there are 2,215,000 soldiers' dependents still calling John Bull their provider. In this number are 800,000 children, but these are rapidly being reduced as they grow up past the limit for Government aid.

Romance In New York

Lack of Time Resulted In Long Sought Meeting

Here's a New York romance for you. The first time he saw her he was on a Broadway car and she was on the pavement. Before he could get off she was lost in the crowd. The second time he saw her was at a theatre audience row. Somehow, she got away. The third time he was in a subway express and she was in a hotel, and both trains were stalled. Their windows were opposite. The fourth time they were in a Fifth Avenue bus and he might never have seen her, except that he overheard her tell the conductor that she lacked the necessary dime. So now they are married, Herbert Corey.

Distribute Sockeye Eggs

Move Made To Re-establish Salmon In Upper Fraser River

With a view to re-establishing sockeye salmon in the Upper Fraser River, the British Columbia Department of Marine and Fisheries has distributed 1,000,000 sockeye eggs in the tributaries of Hovon Lake and 4,000,000 in the principal tributaries of Queen's Lake. Arrangements have also been made to make similar plantings in the Seton-Anderson Lakes and the Shuswap Lakes districts.

Filming the West

American Film Companies Will Be On Location in Manitoba

An increasingly large number of American film companies are coming to Western Canada to get the real "atmosphere" for their pictures, the latest being the International Film Company, of Los Angeles. This company has notified the Winnipeg Board of Trade that they intend sending a staff of cameramen and actors to Manitoba to take pictures of "The Pass" filming region, as well as farming and other scenes.

Impersonator Feels Crow

Many admirers eyes followed the film figure of a beautifully gowned "lady" about the lobby of the Hotel Sayer, London, for several hours on the occasion of a recent evening there. The mysterious woman did not permit full scrutiny of her face, however, hiding behind a large black fan. Later the "lady" was revealed as Grid Arlis, noted stage impersonator of women.

Literary Work

Little Desha admitted her sister's call and after entertaining him a few minutes went upstairs. Presently she returned. "Sister's nearly ready," she reported, "she's just waiting on her eyebrows." —Boston Transcript.

A Novel Poster Display Invention

By the click of machinery in the space of half a minute the casual observer jumps from the Orient to the Plains of Abraham, from the adventure of Jacques Cartier to surf-riding in Honolulu or drifting in the waters of the Caribbean Sea. From this same toothed the observer sees the whimsical eye of the Arab watching over desert sands stretching to the blue waters of the Mediterranean.

Many other beauties of travel are brought about in picture form by the unique invention of one of Montreal's radio experts. The recently staged electric new stands in Canada's railway terminal, Windsor Station, Windsor, St. Montreal. The simplicity of the apparatus originated by Mr. L. R. McDonald, of Westmount, Que., adds greatly to its charm and wonderment.

In brief it is an attractive blue enamel case, standing as high as five feet. It has a clear glass front and in some way or other it unfolds some fifty beautiful pictures on the subject of world travel. The machine is colorfully lighted by electricity, is operated by clockwork, and is timed to allow a half minute for each scene though it may be timed for any period wished.

This world panorama is watched by the cowboy of western life, the immigrant child to America, the frock-coated statesman, the visiting show girl, and the thousands of others that daily pass through the concourse of the station of Canada's metropolis.

Mr. McDonald, as the inventor of something new and attractive, stands alone in this field of enterprise and his reward is that the invention has been adopted by the world's greatest transportation corporation.

Millions In Steel Vault

London's Chancery Lane Safe Deposit Is Well Guarded

At six o'clock every night huge metal doors in a concrete and steel-lined building in the city of London shut with a clang and remain immovable for fifteen hours.

Behind them, in 15,000 safes and strongrooms, lie securities, deeds and "liquid assets" to the estimated value of millions.

They are the stronghold doors of the Chancery Lane Safe Deposit, and in case their two tons of solid steel and their two time-locks, in addition to the ordinary means of fastening, are not sufficient to keep the treasures they guard safe against invasion, armed guards patrol the building throughout the night.

Lawyers keep their most important documents in the vault, and women store their jewels there and come and go over them week by week.

And there is romance, too. For thirty years one man rented a small safe, for which he paid £3 3s. a year, for the sole purpose of keeping his "lucky penny" beyond all chances of loss.

Not A Modern Sport

Romans in 300 B.C. Were Skilled Fly Casters

Fishermen who proudly watch their flies getting fast out in the water after a perfect flashing are through the air may well be reminded that this sport was shared by similar enthusiasts in Rome during the year 300 B.C. Prof. Trevor Kincaid, University of Washington, declared at Seattle recently in an illustrated lecture on fly making and casting.

"The Romans were skilled fishermen and fly casters," said Professor Kincaid. "Although our manufacturers' flies may be more substantial and a trifle more beautiful, the Romans in 300 B.C., considered angling a fine art and had many magnificent specimens of flies in their collections."

Production Precedes Pay

Solution of Industrial Problem Depends on Increased Production

"Class warfare," as Mr. J. H. Thomas, Mr. J. R. Clynes and others have repeatedly warned the wage-earner, means national suicide—nothing else. The solution of the industrial problem lies mainly in raising the standard of production and producing steadily, so that in the absence of strikes and other interruptions the incidence of overhead charges—rents, taxes, rates, repairs of buildings and machinery, and other items, may bear less heavily on the cost of the articles which are despatched overseas. —London Daily Telegraph.

Hearing Worms Gnaw

A South African scientist has been able to detect the sounds made by worms as they gnawed at fruit. This he did by connecting an ordinary wireless headphone and an unusually strong microphone to an apple. Another experiment enabled him to detect the presence of weevils in the same way. It is expected that this will be the basis of a practical means of determining the condition of various crops.

Krupp's Making Steel Teeth

Teeth made from enamelled steel have been added to the products of the Krupp plants at Essen, Germany. The metal is from the same mixture formerly used in making German cannon. Eight dentists have been employed in the department at the start, and Krupp hope to expand it later.

Growing Flax For Fibre

Crops Should Be Well Matured Before Harvesting Begins

In growing flax for the production of fibre it is important to allow the crop to advance to a certain stage of maturity before harvesting begins. According to an experiment carried on by the Division of Economic Fibre Production of the Experimental Farms, the flax crop harvested on August 21 not only gave a greater yield per acre of seed, fibre and tow, but the fibre was of better quality than that taken from the crop harvested one and two weeks earlier, respectively. The variety used was Riga Blue and at the time of latest pulling the seed had reached maturity. The quantity of fibre did not differ greatly from the three pullings, the yields of scutched fibre per acre being 3200 pounds for the first pulling, 3750 pounds for the second pulling, and 3625 pounds for the third. The yield of scutched fibre per hundred pounds of dry weight was at most the same from the three pullings, being 8.5 pounds for the first, and 5.1 pounds for each of the other two. The fibre from the first two pullings, is reported by the chief officer of the division as being of good quality in each of the three cases, but weak in the first two and strong in the more mature crop. All of the fibre, the report states, was graded No. 1. The greater weakness of the earlier cuttings is attributed to over-ripening, as it is felt that the immaturity of the straw may have served to hasten the retting process.

Tragic Story Of Jilted Woman

Burns to Death Amidst Bridal Fire

Prepared Sixty Years Ago A tragedy, reminding one of the fate which overcame Miss Havisham, a jilted lady of Dickens' "Great Expectations," has occurred in the case of Miss Mary Anne Durrell, a lonely old spinster, who lived in Bryanston Square, London.

She was discovered burnt to death, with a heap of bridal clothing around her. Sixty years back, it is said, Miss Durrell was engaged to be married. Her bridal array was purchased—but the wedding never took place. As the result of the shock she became eccentric, lived alone in a solitary room and shunned all company. Some years ago she was mentioned off by a well-known firm in the west end, for whom she had worked for many years, and lived a still more retired life.

The cry of fire was raised one night, and when the firemen burst into the poor old woman's room they found her dead amidst the embers of her wedding finery.

New York Detective Had Strenuous Trip

Travelled Almost Round World Shackled to Desperate Criminal

A New York detective has returned from a trip that took him almost around the world with a confessed murderer. His captive was a desperate criminal who it was predicted would not be returned alive. For more than five weeks there was not a moment when the prisoner was not subjected to his captor. They ate, slept and walked shackled. The detective turned his prisoner over to his jailers, walked out of the prison to the sidewalk and slumped to the ground in a faint. The strain was too much.

Reckless Driving

Should Make the Punishment Fit the Crime

One who "pulls a gun" in public is subject to arrest and punishment. It does not matter that he may have no felonious intent. Or, he may shoot with intent to commit murder yet hit no one. If he is captured and gets his just deserts he will know, and the public will know, that he did an unlawful thing. In either case the object of penalizing the offender is to make an example that will prove a warning and thus be protective of the public. The principle is absolutely sound. Why should it not be applied to reckless automobilists? —Montreal Herald.

Western Grain Crop

Revised statistics of the crop yields of the three prairie provinces were released recently by the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association. The total wheat crop was given as 211,167,000 bushels, which does not vary greatly with the earlier estimate of the association issued last October 8. Oats were shown at 289,113,000 bushels; barley, 22,836,000; rye, 2,228,000; flax, 7,522,000.

Wheat Growers May Run Bakery

The farmers of Germany are agitating the erection in Berlin of a gigantic bakery, to be under their control and free from the manipulations of the middleman. Their purpose is to market their wheat, in the form of bread, direct to consumers in the city.

Steamers going to Manchester, England, must lower their masts and funnels to pass under bridges.

Placing Blame For Fire Loss

U.S. Underwriters Claim Poor Construction of Their Buildings Responsible

Fire underwriters of the United States, seeking an explanation of the remarkable increase in fire losses in that country—more than \$37,000,000 worth of property went up in smoke in November—claim to have discovered that two-fifths of the losses were due to poor construction of buildings. This may be true of conditions in the United States, but it does not provide the reason for the increase in Canada's fire losses. Just as Canadians seem to have a higher respect for the law than do their brethren in the United States, so do the representatives of the building trades here seem to have a higher regard for their responsibilities to the public and to the state. Canadians visiting the United States are amazed at the number of "jerry buildings" seen. American visitors to this country are equally impressed by the splendid type of buildings being erected here. When bricklayers and plasterers, carpenters and plumbers receive salaries that rival the stipends of bank presidents—as they do in the United States—it may be that contractors consider it part of the game to shirk the better construction and to substitute work for steel. It may be that their theory is that the house that's built to burn away will have to be built another day. The underwriters' report is a sad indictment of the general contracting business across the border.—Hamilton Spectator.

Making Health Contagious

Medical Science is Doing Much to Prevent Disease

Health is catching as well as disease. Not only has the average life-time in the United States increased about 15 years during the last half century, but the span of lifetime with in all probability be still further lengthened by scientific and medical advances and the better application of knowledge concerning the cause and prevention of disease.

Modern life, with its automobiles, its speed, its dainty food and its luxuries, isn't so bad after all. In the face of what have been looked on as the sure indications of an early grave, the chances of a man living to 75 or 80 have almost doubled in the last half century.

Fifty years ago the average period of life was 37 years. Today it is 52, owing to the great strides in medical science and in man's change in his mode of living.—Dr. Woods Hutchinson.

World's Biggest Waterwheel

Provided Power For English Woolen Mill For 77 Years

The biggest waterwheel in the world, one which for 77 years has provided power for a woolen mill at Biggle, near Huddersfield, is being replaced by a turbine and is being broken up. "The wheel, which is of iron, is 61 ft. in diameter, 12 ft. wide, and has 192 buckets. Its axle is 9 ft. 9 in. long and 20 in. thick. It was built in 1847 on the order of Mr. Broadhead, who then owned the mill and who vowed that he would have the biggest wheel ever seen. Driven by the River Cams, which is formed by the streams rushing down from the hills, the wheel yielded 120 horsepower and never failed except during a few dry summers. It has of late been in need of constant repair. There are still a few active waterwheels in Yorkshire and Lancashire mills.

Conrad's Excuse

The late Joseph Conrad, though a rebel, was once persuaded to spend the week-end at a great English country house.

Another guest, a lady, bored Mr. Conrad frightfully, and when she proposed on Sunday morning that they take a walk together he objected that the weather was too bad.

An hour later the lady caught the famous novelist strolling out alone. "So, Mr. Conrad," she said, "it has cleared up, eh?"

"Just a little, ma'am," said he. "Enough for one, but not enough for two."

To Standardize Music

Vincent Lopez, one of New York's jazz kings, whose music is broadcast on the radio nightly, has incorporated himself at \$200,000. "We are to standardize music so that it can be bought just like a bottle of catsup," he said in explaining his purpose in incorporating.

It has been estimated that there are five times as many different species of insects as all other forms of animal life.

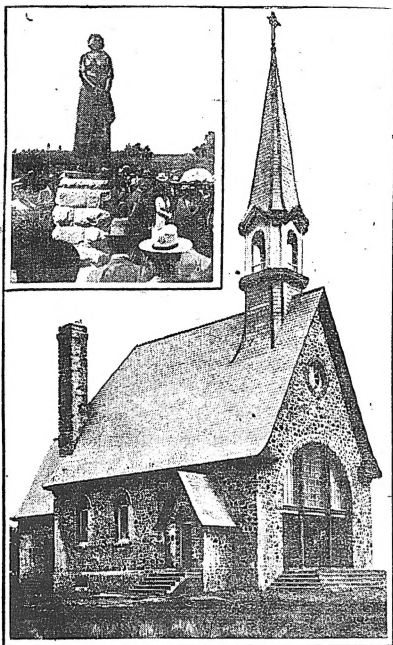
Dolgin has established an aeronautical laboratory to enable his airplane constructors to keep abreast of those of other lands.

If

By Rudyard Kipling

"If you can keep your head when all about you
Are losing theirs and blaming it on you,
If you can trust yourself when all men doubt you,
But make allowance for their doubting too;
If you can wait and not be tired by waiting,
Or being lied about, don't deal in lies,
Or being hated don't give way to hating,
And yet don't look too good, nor talk too wise:
If you can dream—and not make dreams your master
If you can think—and not make thoughts your aim
If you can meet with Triumph and Disaster
And treat these two imposters just the same;
If you can bear to hear the truth you've spoken
Twisted by knaves to make a trap for fools,
Or watch the things you gave your life to, broken,
And stoop and build 'em up with worn-out tools.
If you can make one heap of all your winnings
And risk it on one turn of pitch and toss,
And lose, and start again at your beginnings,
And never breathe a word about your loss;
If you can force your heart and nerve and sinew
To serve your turn long after they are gone,
And to hold on when there is nothing in you
Except the Will which says to them: "Hold' on".
If you can talk with crowds and keep your virtue,
Or walk with kings—nor lose the common touch;
If neither foes nor loving friends can hurt you;
If all men count with you, but none too much;
If you can fill the unforgetting minute
With sixty seconds' worth of distance run,
Yours is the Earth and everything that's in it,
And—which is more—you'll be a Man my son."

Be Loyal To Your Community



Grand Pre Memorial Chapel and, inset, the statue of Evangeline.

Public Invests Savings With Government

The second largest year in the history of the provincial savings certificates system was recorded in 1924, when the people of the province invested savings with the provincial government to the extent of \$6,308,135.25. This is the largest total ever invested in any one year, but owing to the fact that five per cent. issues were withdrawn by the government during the year, the net total remaining with the government after all withdrawals were deducted was \$894,505.56, which is the largest net total since the year 1920. The total withdrawals during the year aside from the withdrawals of the five per cent. issues were \$5,413,332.69. The figures of the total

investments quoted show that this form of savings investment is growing ever more popular.

Growth in Dairy Industry

The total amount of creamery butter manufactured in the creameries of Alberta during 1924 amounts practically to 21,500,000 lbs., as compared with 17,800,000 lbs., last year. There are now 87 creameries operating compared with 75 the previous year. The total amount of butter graded for export is over 4,000,000 lbs., compared with just over 2,000,000 lbs. in 1923. All of this butter is sold outside of Canada, chiefly in Great Britain and the Orient. There has been a steady increase in the quality of both cream and butter as a result of the cream grading system

Legal Notices

MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

Pursuant to the directions of the Registrar and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by "The Land Titles Act" under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Acadia Hotel in the Village of Chinook in the Province of Alberta on Saturday the 31st day of January 1925, at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely:

The North Half of Section 18, in Township 29 and Range 6, West of the Fourth Meridian in Alberta, reserving unto the C.own all mines and minerals.

Terms of sale to be Twenty per cent cash at the time of the sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserved bid and free from all encumbrances save taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situated about 5 miles from Cereal on the C.N.R., that there are situated thereon a dwelling 22 ft. by 36 ft., 2 granaries 12 ft. by 14 ft., a stable 36 ft. by 58 ft., a cow shed, a chicken house and a pump house, also a good well, that the property is fully fenced and that about 240 acres are under cultivation.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to L. E. Ormrod, Barrister, Chinook, Alberta.

DATED this 29th day of October A.D. 1924.

Approved
W. Forbes,
Registrar.

MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

Pursuant to the directions of the Registrar and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by The Land Titles Act under 2 certain mortgages which will be produced at the time of the sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Acadia Hotel in the Village of Chinook in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday the 14th day of February 1925, at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, the following properties, namely:

PARCEL 1. The North East Quarter of Section 24, and the South East Quarter of Section 25, both in Township 28, and Range 8, West of the Fourth Meridian in Alberta.

PARCEL 2. The East Half of Section 3, in Township 31, and Range 8, West of the Fourth Meridian in Alberta. Reserving out of each parcel unto the Crown all mines and minerals.

Terms of sale to be Twenty per cent. cash at the time of the sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors. Parcel 1, will be offered for sale separately.

Immediately thereafter and whether the auction of parcel 1, shall have been successful or not, parcel 2, will be offered for sale separately.

Each property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserved bid and free from all encumbrances, save taxes for the year 1925.

The vendor is informed that parcel 1, is situated about 5 miles from Chinook and parcel 2, about 8 miles from Dobson, both on the C.N.R. and that as to: Parcel 1. There are situated thereon a dwelling house 12 ft. by 20 ft. with addition 12 ft. by 16 ft., 2 stables 16 ft. by 28 ft. and 10 ft. by 12 ft. and a hen house 12 ft. by 18 ft. all frame, shingled-roofed, also a well and considerable fencing and that about 315 acres are under cultivation.

Parcel 2. There are situated thereon an excellent 2 storey barn 36 ft. by 60 ft., with addition 16 ft. by 60 ft., cow-barn 16 ft. by 40 ft. and cattle shed 24 ft. by 40 ft., two granaries 16 ft. by 34 ft. and 14 ft. by 24 ft., all frame, also a well, and that about 300 acres have been cultivated of which about 80 acres were in crop in 1924.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to D. E. Bell, Barrister, Chinook, Alberta.

DATED this 24th day of December A.D. 1924.

Approved, W. Forbes, Registrar.

Keep your face toward the sunshine and the shadows will fall behind you.

CHINOOK SCHOOL BOARD MEET

The Board of Trustees of the Chinook Consolidated School met on Wednesday, January 14.

Messrs. McLean and Young were appointed a committee to purchase the supply of coal needed for the school for the winter.

The debenture payment due on January 15, be held over for a time.

It was decided to re-engage Mr. Lorne Proudfoot as Secretary-Treasurer at the salary of \$300.00 per year.

The board decided to advertise for tenders for the position of janitor for the school. All tenders to be mailed to the Secretary before Wednesday noon, January 28.

The following additional arrangements were made for van-driving: Route 7, Harold Westphal from January 5 to 30. Route 2, G. McDonald from January 5 to 28. K. K. McDonald from January 29 to March 10.

That in view of the fact that the children of W. Bennett are now attending the Cereal School, thereby relieving the Consolidated District of the cost of their conveyance to Cereal, he be offered \$75 as payment for expenses incurred in providing his own conveyance to Cereal. This amount to be considered as payment to the end of the year 1925, and to be applied on his taxes.

A number of accounts were ordered to be paid.

The next meeting of the Board will be held in the School, Wednesday, January 28, at 1.30 p.m.

Annual Meeting of Clover Leaf U.F.A. Local

The annual meeting of the Clover Leaf U. F. A. Local was held in Clover Leaf School last Friday afternoon. Mr. J. G. Robertson was elected president, and Mr. E. B. Allan, secretary. Meetings will be held during the winter months on the first and third Friday of each month.

Legislature of Alberta Will Assemble February 19

The Legislature of Alberta will assemble on February 19. That date was decided on at a meeting of the executive council Monday morning, and proclamation is being made accordingly.

The opening as scheduled will be three weeks later than last year when the house met on January 28. It will not, however, run as late into the spring, in the opinion of the government ministers, for the docket this year will not have such contentious questions as liquor control and church union, which delayed the session considerably a year ago. Instead of a more than ten weeks' session, it is expected that from six to eight weeks will be sufficient time.

The Eclipse of January 24th

The eclipse of the Sun which will occur on the morning of Saturday, January 24, will be visible in Canada from a point east of Winnipeg. It will be total in Southwestern Ontario, including Hamilton and Toronto, nearly so as seen from Ottawa and Montreal and within 92 per cent. at Halifax, in Ontario and Quebec it will occur about 9 a.m. and in the Maritime Province about 10 o'clock. The eclipse will not be seen at Winnipeg and west since it occurs before daylight.

Preparations have been made by scientists to make various observations during the progress of the eclipse, including further tests of the Einstein theory and spectroscopic observations of the solar corona. It has been suggested that radio experiments also be

COAL and WOOD

We have just unloaded a car load of **Stove Wood 12 in. lengths**. This wood is dry and light. We also sell **Drumheller Scranton Lump Coal**. We have **STORM SASH** just the size your house requires.

Imperial Lumber Yards

CHINOOK, ALBERTA

PRINTING

Letterheads, envelopes, statements, billheads, loose leaf forms and binders, business cards and every other kind of printing.

See us about any kind of Printing

The Chinook Advance

CREAM, CREAM, CREAM

We are the oldest established Creamery in Southern and Central Alberta and are in the cream business to give it every attention. We need your cream and pay the highest Market Prices for it.

We were the first to pay cash for each and every car of cream, and to out of town shippers, we mail cheque same day as cream is received.

We Guarantee Satisfaction, Correct Grade And Test With Prompt Returns

The Central Creameries

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M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.

GENERAL DRAYING

All orders promptly attended to

J. S. Smith

The Wood-Work Repair Shop

Furniture Repaired, Storm Doors and Windows Repaired, Shoe Repairing a Specialty

CHINOOK ALTA.

Chas. E. Neff

Has secured the Agency for

Tip Top Tailors

Tailored to measure clothes. On price only \$27.00

This is a well known line and is the best value in Canada for the price. Call and see the samples.

We are also agent for the House of Hobberlin High Class Tailors.

Dry Cleaning, Altering, Cleaning and Pressing

CHINOOK ALTA.

TO RENT—Quarter Section of land 29 miles from Edmonton.

For further particulars apply at The Advance Office, Chinook.

FOR SERVICE—A registered Yorkshire Boar Price \$200. Apply to C. P. Shields, Section 23-29-8, 7 miles north east of Chinook.

TENDERS WANTED

Janitor Wanted for the Chinook Consolidated School for the year 1925. Tenders will be received by the Secretary up to Wednesday noon, January 28th.

LORNE PROUDFOOT, Secretary.

TENDERS WANTED

Sealed tenders wanted for removing of the Village Hall from the present site to a site on Lot 1, Block 3. Tenders must be in the hands of the Secretary-Treasurer not later than Saturday, January 24.

A McAlister, Secretary-Treasurer, Village of Chinook.

carried out, to determine the effect, if any, upon radio transmission and reception.

The central line of the eclipse will pass over the Atlantic at a point near New York City, and across the ocean north of the British Isles.



Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A. A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday or after the full moon. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

S. H. SMITH, W. M.

M. L. CHAPMAN, Secretary

King Restaurant

Meals at all hours. All kinds of Tobacco, Candies and Soft Drinks

Chinook ALTA.

Mah Bros. Cafe

Regular first-class meals 40cts. and Room by the week very reasonable

Short Orders at all hours. Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos

Fresh Bread, Soft Drinks Ice Cream

W. W. ISBISTER

General Blacksmith

Coulters and Dics Sharpened

Horse shoeing and General

Wood Work Repairing.

We guarantee our work.

CHINOOK ALTA.

At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

Wheat

1 Northern	1.75
2 Northern	1.70
3 Northern	1.65
Oats	
2 C.W.	53
3 C.W.	49